

BLAINE'S CHOICE

"SUBMIT OR RESIGN" IS THE SLOGAN IN HIS EARS.

AND HE IS NOT LIKELY TO SUBMIT.

Harrison Must Choose Between Reed and His Secretary of State.

THE DIFFERENCE IS IRRECONCILABLE.

But Little More Than a Chief Clerk to the Administration--Repeatedly Snubbed. The Haytian Affair.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The Herald's Washington special says:

"Submit or resign" is the slogan that the radicals are beginning to sound in the ears of Mr. Blaine, borrowing Gambetta's war cry in the famous campaign against Marshal McMahon. The Secretary certainly will not submit, and resignation is equally out of the question until the President has decided with which side to cast his lot.

All indications are that the President will adhere to the Reed-McKinley faction, even at the risk of a rupture of official relations with the Secretary of State. When matters have proceeded so far as to make the divergence clear and emphatic, Mr. Blaine will number his days of office, so his friends say, they are only mouthing resentment and protesting what they wish to happen.

It is plain enough that Mr. Blaine is deeper quarrel with the Congressional managers of his party than the mere about free sugar and the wool. He has taken issue with them on the entire line of policy. The principle of the McKinley bill is, in his eyes,

A BLUNDER AND A CRIME, and he has no better opinion of the new Force bill, called the National Election act, which is to be put through under the dictatorship of the Speaker of the House.

So far there is no sign that the managers of the two private measures want to yield to the unsolicited view of the Secretary of State about them, and they have no fear that Mr. Blaine can prevail against them unless he can bring the President unreservedly to his side. Mr. Blaine is far along the new route that he has suddenly blazed out for his party. For the moment Speaker Reed has the greatest influence with his party leaders, and they will follow him. Secretary Blaine and himself is such that it adds merit to a measure in the Speaker's eyes to have Mr. Blaine against it.

A WORTHY FOESMAN.

Mr. Reed is a new force for Mr. Blaine to encounter. The Speaker's leadership and prominence being of recent birth. Even Mr. Blaine's friends doubt that he could make headway against the power gathered in the hands of Mr. Reed, and they are greatly for the contest of the two for the control of the President's influence, whatever it may be worth, the Speaker would prevail. The common understanding here is that he has prevailed already, and that the President will dance to no music but such as Mr. Reed may play.

For the sake of such interest as the country at large may have in Mr. Blaine's courageous attitude to arrest his party on the downward grade it may be well to mention that the view his best wishes take is that he will go down before the pretorian band that Speaker Reed marshals at will in either house of Congress. Whatever recognition he may receive will have to come from a popular appreciation that

DOES NOT HALT AT PARTISAN LINES.

I am assured by those near to him that such an appreciation is all that he expects or desires. It is said that he has done with public life, so far as his own wish goes. He had meant to be done with it before the incoming of the present Administration.

The President's reluctance to press invitation to enter the Cabinet was reluctantly accepted by him, both because he deemed acceptance a political obligation and because he hoped to be able to smother the feeling that international American Conference, of which he claimed to be the original projector. He is represented by those in position to know the facts as having been very much of

A STRANGER IN THE ADMINISTRATION.

MONROVIA.

Repeatedly he has denied to political and personal friends the exercise in their behalf of an entirely proper influence at the White House and with his chief colleagues, upon the ground that non-interference was his inalienable right of life with the Government whereof he was a member.

The diplomatic business of his own department he has conducted most actively and successfully. The public have but lately learned through the Herald that the Congressional managers of his party would not need his appeal for a courteous, legislative demeanor toward the unsentimental representatives of all America, and that extraneous and sinister influence were permitted for a time to supplant him in an important negotiation with a foreign power.

The light thus thrown upon the nature of Mr. Blaine's position in the Government reveals something of its probable tenor. There seems to be nothing extravagant in a remark that Mr. Blaine had hitherto felt constrained to public reasons to fellowship with the Administration and the party leaders on a footing exceedingly inhospitable to himself, but he was

SOON WERE TO LEAVE.

unless he could remain on his own terms. These reasons, however, are not a measure of retrogression and much future moderation in the policy hitherto uppermost at the White House and the Capital.

Mr. Blaine's position must speedily change because of the policy of Mr. Blaine and Mr. Reed. All bullets coincide in fixing upon Mr. Reed as the counterweight to be left to Mr. Blaine but to return to his place among the people leave his justification in their

of common sense.

of the past.

THE FISHERIES DISPUTE.

Blue Book Issued by the English Government Giving its History.

LOANING, J. 28.—The Blue Book on the Newfoundland Fisheries Dispute with France, which the Government has been expected to issue for some days past, has made its appearance. It comprises 428 pages and contains all the dispatches which have originated at London, St. John's and Paris, bearing upon the difficulty from June, 1884, to the present time.

Together with these dispatches, 214 in number, is a complete history of the events which have given rise to the dispute and the full text of the treaty under which France claims the rights for which she is now contending. The descriptive matter and the text of the treaty are printed in English, with a parallel column in French.

The book attracts a great deal of attention, as it furnishes the first comprehensive and authoritative account of the Newfoundland dispute that the public have been able to obtain and throws a flood of light upon points hitherto only vaguely understood.

HEROES OF THE MINE.

Brave Men Risk Their Lives to Rescue Those Entombed.

DUNBAR, Pa., June 28.—The conference of mine inspectors lasted for nearly an hour last night. Every possible plan of rescue was discussed but none of them adopted. Finally Inspectors Lott, Kellogg, Secretary Waterman and Messrs. Kerfoot and Manager Hill of the Furness Company decided to face death itself that the entombed men may be rescued.

They decided to go to the place and dig through the debris. There are eleven feet of coal to dig, or about two hours' work. They are all provided with all appliances for their safety, but they carry their lives in their hands and everybody about the pit bade them good-bye and wished for their safe return.

LATER.—Flames continue to issue from the entrance to the Hill Farm mine with terrible fury. The tongues of fire reach nearly a hundred feet into the air, while the sun is obscured by measureless volumes of smoke. All hope seems to be abandoned.

SOME POINTED REMARKS ON HARRISON AND THE "GRAND OLD PARTY"

Inspired by the Non-Enforcement of the Eight-Hour Law.—The Inalienable Right of the Occupant of the White House.

In a letter received by the editor of THE CHIEF from a delegate to the late session of the International Typographical Union, held at Atlanta, Ga., the following is copied. Our correspondent writes from Jacksonville, Fla., and after some personal explanations says:

"I have gone into these little details, not that they had any particular bearing upon the subject matter of the articles commended to me in your paper, but to convince you of my self-abnegation in the cause of labor. There is only one point in which you and I seemed to differ, and that is in treating it as a party question, for you must long since have been convinced that the party in power has no scruples in any and everything they can do to advance the interests of that party, provided you can dignify it with the name of party. With

ITS QUAY AND ITS DUBLEY, together with its Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart trotting at its heels, there is nothing elevating or patriotic in its make-up, and there is nothing too low to raise the Liberator's standard. It is a miserable blot on the face of the country, and its every move goes to prove that it is evil and only evil continually.

"I remember well William Henry Harrison, the president of the present era, I saw him previous to his nomination for the Presidency and watched his patriotic career during the short time he was President, and I verily believe that he ever dreamed of such an elevation as the present Ben Johnson. France, they have lost all their old traditions, and those are only now found in the French Canadian." His remarks were received with disapproval.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP POSTPONED.

President Harrison, owing to official business, has abandoned, temporarily, his contemplated trip to Cape May. He expected to start to-day, but has postponed his departure until the latter part of next week, provided Congress takes the usual recess on the Fourth of July.

In that event, the President will leave here next Thursday, and remain at Cape May until the following Monday or Tuesday.

Served the Wretch Right.

Way Cross, Ga., June 28.—Andrew Roberts, colored, was lynched at 12 o'clock Thursday night for attempting to rape the 11-year-old daughter of Richard James, a respectable farmer, residing at Argyle, a small village twelve miles west of Way Cross. He was caught in a compromising position with the girl, taken to the woods, hung to a tree, and while struggling several bullets were fired into his body.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Benefit of Such Companies to Money-Savers and Money-Borrowers.

The National Bank of Commerce, well known to the public, has been successful in its efforts to secure the passage of a bill which will give the benefit of its services to the public. The bill is now in the hands of the Senate, and it is expected that it will be passed before the end of the session.

THE SOLDIER AND THE PATRIOT.

Compare the present indifference of the occupant of the White House with that of the soldier and the patriot. The soldier is always ready to sacrifice his life for his country, while the occupant of the White House is always ready to sacrifice his country for his personal interests.

THE SILENT SILENCE.

That law stands on the record and that there has been no thought to repeal it. If other laws of the Government have been repealed, it is because they were found to be unjust or unnecessary. But the law in question is found to be just and necessary, and it stands on the record.

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of the people whose high prerogative it is to call themselves Americans. In our estimation we are kings and princes, but loyal to the high principles that govern our fathers. These men

CLAIM TO BE JEFFERSONIANS, but where is the likeness between them? Did Jefferson ever attribute such a principle as a high tariff, but called by its champions protection? Did Jefferson ever transcribe with impunity upon the law? Did Jefferson sanction civil service reform, or any other principle that he did not fearfully live up to? Did he ever suffer himself to be led by the nose by a party manager? He was a patriot in every sense of the word, and as incorruptible as he was fearless in the discharge of his duty.

If we are to have party above all things, in the discharge of every duty, we must have a party manager. If we are to have a party manager, we must have a party manager. If we are to have a party manager, we must have a party manager.

THE BOOK ATTRACTS A GREAT DEAL OF ATTENTION, AS IT FURNISHES THE FIRST COMPREHENSIVE AND AUTHENTIC ACCOUNT OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND DISPUTE THAT THE PUBLIC HAVE BEEN ABLE TO OBTAIN AND THROWS A FLOOD OF LIGHT UPON POINTS HITHERTO ONLY VAGUELY UNDERSTOOD.

are to be ground to death under the wheels of a party manager. The possibility of relief, then, is a long way off. The iron heel of despotism is not confined to Russia, and even in Germany we find the Emperor using his power to enforce the law. It is a disgrace to a party that calls itself Republican.

THE HOUSE SILENCED KILGORE BY PUTTING HIM IN THE CHAIR.

The result was the passage of about a hundred pension bills while Kilgore sat there powerless to prevent it.

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"COME OUTSIDE"

SEVERAL PENSION BILLS WERE PASSED LAST NIGHT.

MR. ENLICE, BEING ABSENT, DISLIKED IT.

And Wanted Them Stricken From the Record of Proceedings.

HE SHAKES HIS FIST IN HEMPHILL'S FACE

And Invites Him Outside, But the South Carolinian Was Not in an Assemed Mediating Mood.

Last night was the regular time for the consideration of private pension legislation. For weeks past all legislation of this character has been stopped by objection of the sort offered by Mr. Enlice of Tennessee and Mr. Kilgore of Texas.

Last night the discovery was made that Mr. Enlice was absent. Then, as Washington once had Gates put in the chair to keep him quiet.

THE HOUSE SILENCED KILGORE BY PUTTING HIM IN THE CHAIR.

The result was the passage of about a hundred pension bills while Kilgore sat there powerless to prevent it.

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PURELY PLATONIC.

A Married Woman's Photograph in a Married Man's Pocket.

NEWARK, N. J., June 28.—When J. Frank Warren of Bluffa was shot and killed by his son two weeks ago there was found in the dead man's pockets letters from a Newark woman signed "Eva," which were accompanied by a photograph. Coroner Jacobs of Elmhurst has discovered that "Eva" was the name of a girl who was the daughter of Isaac Rowe.

Mr. Rowe stated last night that his daughter became acquainted with Warren at the Danbury fair last year, when he protected her from a drunken man. Mrs. Cornell invited him to call at her home when he visited Newark. This he did several times, always with the knowledge of her folks and always in the presence of a third person.

During her recent illness Warren sent her flowers, and when she recovered he asked for her photograph, which she gave him with her mother's consent. Warren never concealed the fact of his being married, often spoke of the fidelity of his son. Mrs. Cornell's deposition will probably be taken for use in the trial of the latter.

POSTMASTER MORRISON'S DANGER.

The Protection Promised Him Does Not Materialize.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The Tribune's special from Jacksonville, Fla., says that Postmaster Morrison of White Springs, Hamilton County, has been arrested, and is threatened with lynching. His wife has written to friends in Jacksonville imploring assistance. Morrison had just returned from a visit to Washington on matters appertaining to his arrest several weeks ago, by pretended detectives, whom he subsequently prosecuted in the early hours of a court. This affair created a spirit of hatred and revenge toward Morrison, and his life has been frequently threatened.

OUR WORLD-BEATERS.

ENGLAND'S CRACK BANTAM-WEIGHT BADLY WHIPPED BY DIXON.

The Colored Boy From Boston Proves an Easy Victory in Eighteen Rounds, in the International Match.

NEW YORK, June 28.—A special cablegram to the Herald from London gives the following details of the Dixon-Wallace fight. In the early hours of this morning at the Pelican Club, before a Corinthian gathering unparalleled either in numbers or enthusiasm at that swarthy resort, George Dixon, the colored bantam weight champion of America, boxed "Nine" Wallace of Birmingham, the holder of the English championship, for a purse of £300, offered by the Pelican Club.

There was scarcely room to breathe in the tiered ranks which packed the arena. When the combatants stepped into the ring, the early hour of the morning greeted the day, who first appeared, and another wave of hearty cheering burst over the theatre as "Nine" Wallace walked to his corner.

"NINE" WALLACE THE FAVORITE.

Some time elapsed before a silence sufficient to hear the referee's voice was obtained. Jack Angle was used to suppress this hubbub, and in solemn emphasis to the referee's words, the most important rule, those pertaining to the conduct of the seconds and with regard to fouls.

"I will lay an even £1,000 on Wallace, should Charlie Hilbert, but there was no takers, and not even an offer of 5 to 4 to the thousands would tempt a response. Lord Lansdale interposed for order and at the same time nodded an acceptance of a big wager in support of Dixon.

THE MEN AND THE OFFICIALS.

There was a wonderful contrast between the competitors. The Englishman looked much the stronger and had all the bulldog character in his face which is conventionally typical of our best style of boxer. The colored gentleman, who, save gloves, black patterns and narrow breech cloth, was in *paris naturale*, seemed the best ideal of a white athlete. Alf. Greenfield and Dick Roberts, second of the Birmingham man, while O'Rourke and McGough did similar office for Dixon. Jack Angle presided on the rostrum in reference. Wallfield acted as time-keeper.

WALLACE COULDN'T HURT DIXON.

There was a lull as the men shook hands. Each was so patient as the other, but Wallace was the first to begin, and amid subdued excitement the Englishman led and so throughout the round. He followed up this success in the next bout, and with slightly less vigor in the third, but his work had no effect on the mahogany mummy, who showed no trace of the match treatment.

DIXON STAYS IN THE RING.

In the fourth round there was a wonderful change. Dixon clung to the ropes and refused to fight. He was surrounded by his antagonists in every round. He refused to fight. He was surrounded by his antagonists in every round.

THE FIGHT CONTINUED.

The call for this mercurial game Wallace's breathing spell, but the round virtually determined the match. From this on there was no hope for Wallace. A fourth right-hander in the eighteenth round knocked the Birmingham lad silly, and he was driven helplessly into his corner. There he was at the mercy of the colored boy, who punched a "Nine" until stretching forth his helpless hand he acknowledged an overwhelming defeat.

CHRISTIE NIXON A GAMBLER.

NEW YORK, June 28.—A special to the World from Stockholm says that Christie Nixon is a gambler, and that she is constantly at the tables of Monte Carlo, where she loses large sums. Her health and beauty are rapidly fading away.

SENATOR AMERICA LEAD TO A DEAD.

SAO PAULO, BRAZIL, June 28.—James Garza and Hilder Fernandez, Mexican cowboys, fought a duel with dirks Thursday evening, near Matland. Garza is probably fatally wounded and Fernandez seriously hurt. The trouble arose over a love affair.

A \$40,000 LOSS.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Whiting & Sons' wall-paper factory, 333 to 347 West Thirty-first street, was damaged \$40,000 by fire this morning. The loss is covered by insurance.

SAVED BY HIS HORSE.

A Murderer Clings to His Tail While He Sprints a River.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 28.—West Carlington, the murderer of Robert Oler, at Gower, Mo., on Thursday night, escaped the officers yesterday in an exciting way. Carlington, mounted on a horse, reached here about daylight and rested by the river side, waiting for the ferry-boat to carry him to the Kansas shore. The river is very high and the boat only makes two trips a day. Carlington did not know this, but waited until he was surprised by the Sheriff's posse.

Jumping on his willing horse he urged the animal into the river, which is a mile wide. The officers opened fire and a hasty search for boats was made. When about 100 yards from shore the horse was seen to alight. Off sprang the rider and as he struck the water he grasped the animal by the tail. The horse struck out bravely, towing the murderer after him.

By this time two boats carrying the Sheriff's deputies set out from the shore, but the swift current swept them down the stream despite the rowers' strenuous efforts to pull across, while the horse was seen to alight. Off sprang the rider and as he struck the water he grasped the animal by the tail. The horse struck out bravely, towing the murderer after him.

A GENERAL TIL-UP RUMORED.

All the Trainers on the Aitchison System May Strike.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Rumors were afloat yesterday to the effect that a strike involving all the trainers on the 9,000 miles of railroad, which comprise the Aitchison system, was about to take place. Regarding these rumors President Allen Melville said:

"They are greatly exaggerated. No demands have been made by our men and so none could possibly have been refused."

General A. Robinson, the general manager of the Aitchison system, is at the Grand Pacific. He says that the trainmen were not in any way dissatisfied when W. B. Strong